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IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2 (currently amended): An ultrasonic diagnostic device comprising:

an echo data obtaining unit for transmitting and receiving an ultrasonic wave to and from a three-dimensional space including a target tissue and obtaining three-dimensional echo data for each time phase;

a displacement information creator unit for creating displacement information by calculating an amount of displacement for each site on the surface of the target tissue based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases;

a displacement-present image formation unit for forming, based on the three-dimensional echo data and the displacement information, a three-dimensional displacement-present image in which displacement of each site on the surface of the target tissue is shown on a tissue image three-dimensionally representing the target tissue;

a two-dimensional display image formation unit for projecting the three-dimensional displacement-present image onto a plane to form a two-dimensional display image;

a display for displaying the two-dimensional image; and

a reference identifier unit for identifying, based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases, a reference point based on the structure of the target tissue, wherein

the displacement information creator unit calculates said amount of displacement for each site by calculating a distance between each site on the surface of the target tissue and the reference point based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and calculates the amount of displacement based on a change in the distance between time phases of each site on the surface of the target tissue.

Claim 3 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 2, further comprising:

a straight line setting unit for setting a plurality of straight lines extending along a radial direction from the reference point which is the center of mass of the target tissue, wherein

the displacement information creator unit calculates a position of an intersection between each of the straight lines and the surface of the target tissue based on the three-dimensional echo

data for each of the time phases and calculates the amount of displacement based on a change in the position of the intersection for the same straight line between time phases.

Claim 4 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 3, wherein the displacement-present image creator unit applies a coloring process to each of the sites on the tissue image based on the amount of displacement of that site to form the three-dimensional displacement-present image.

Claim 5 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 4, wherein the coloring process is a coloring process using colors absolutely determined for the amount of displacement of each site.

Claim 6 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 4, wherein the coloring process is a coloring process using a color determined based on a relative magnitude of the amount of displacement in each site with respect to the amounts of displacement of the plurality of sites.

Claim 7 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 4, wherein the two-dimensional display image is formed by projecting the three-dimensional displacement-present image onto a plane using a volume rendering method.

Claim 8 (currently amended): An ultrasonic diagnostic device comprising:
an echo data obtaining unit for transmitting and receiving an ultrasonic wave to and from a three-dimensional space including a target tissue and obtaining three-dimensional echo data for each time phase;
a reference point identifier unit for identifying, based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases, a reference point based on the structure of the target tissue, wherein a displacement information creator unit calculates a distance between each site on the surface of the target tissue and the reference point based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and calculates the amount of displacement based on a change in the distance between time phases;

a movement calculator unit for calculating an amount of movement of the target tissue between the time phases based on the identified reference point;

a displacement information creator unit for creating displacement information by correcting the amount of movement based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and calculating an amount of displacement for each site on the surface of the target tissue, wherein the displacement information creator unit calculates said amount of displacement for each site by calculating a distance between each site on the surface of the target tissue and the reference point based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and a change in the distance between time phases of each site on the surface of the target tissue;

a displacement-present image formation unit for forming a three-dimensional displacement-present image in which the amount of displacement of each site on the target tissue surface is represented on a tissue image which three-dimensionally represents the target tissue, based on the three-dimensional echo data and the displacement information;

a two-dimensional display image formation unit for forming a two-dimensional display image by projecting the three-dimensional displacement-present image onto a plane; and

a display for displaying the two-dimensional display image.

Claim 9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (previously presented): An ultrasonic diagnostic device which:
transmits and receives an ultrasonic wave to and from a three-dimensional space including a target tissue to obtain three-dimensional echo data for each time phase;
creates displacement information by calculating an amount of displacement for each site on the surface of the target tissue based on the three-dimensional echo data for each time phase;
forms a three-dimensional displacement-present image in which an amount of displacement of each site on the target tissue surface is represented over a tissue image which three-dimensionally represents the target tissue, based on the three-dimensional echo data and the displacement information;
forms a two-dimensional display image by projecting the three-dimensional displacement-present image onto a plane and displays the formed two-dimensional display image; and

identifies, based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases, a reference point based on the structure of the target tissue, wherein

the ultrasonic diagnostic device calculates a distance between each site on the surface of the target tissue and the reference point based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and calculates the amount of displacement based on a change in the distance between the time phases.

Claim 11 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 10, which further:

sets a plurality of straight lines extending along a radial direction from the reference point which is a center of mass of the target tissue, wherein

the ultrasonic diagnostic device calculates a position of an intersection between each of the straight lines and the surface of the target tissue based on the three-dimensional echo data for each of the time phases and calculates the amount of displacement based on a change in the position of the intersection for the same straight line between the time phases.

Claim 12 (previously presented): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 10 wherein a coloring process is applied to each of the sites on the tissue image based on the amount of displacement of that site, to form the three-dimensional displacement-present image.

Claim 13 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 12, wherein the coloring process is a coloring process using a color absolutely determined for the amount of displacement of each site.

Claim 14 (original): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 12, wherein the coloring process is a coloring process using a color determined based on a relative magnitude of the amount of displacement in each site with respect to the amounts of displacement of the plurality of sites.

Claim 15 (previously presented): An ultrasonic diagnostic device according to claim 10, wherein the two-dimensional display image is formed by projecting the three-dimensional displacement-present image onto a plane using a volume rendering method.